§ 171.25

(2) A package containing Oxygen, compressed, or any of the following oxidizing gases must be packaged as required by Parts 173 and 178 of this subchapter: carbon dioxide and oxygen mixtures, compressed; compressed gas, oxidizing, n.o.s.; liquefied gas, oxidizing, n.o.s.; nitrogen trifluoride; and nitrous oxide.

[72 FR 25172, May 3, 2007, as amended at 72 FR 44847, Aug. 9, 2007; 72 FR 55097, Sept. 28, 2007]

§ 171.25 Additional requirements for the use of the IMDG Code.

(a) A hazardous material may be offered for transportation or transported to, from or within the United States by vessel, and by motor carrier and rail in accordance with the IMDG Code (IBR, see §171.7), as authorized in §171.22, provided all or part of the movement is by vessel. Such shipments must conform to the requirements in §171.22, as applicable, and this section.

(b) Any person who offers for transportation or transports a hazardous material in accordance with the IMDG Code must conform to the following additional conditions and requirements:

- (1) Unless otherwise excepted, a shipment must conform to the requirements in part 176 of this subchapter. For transportation by rail or highway prior to or subsequent to transportation by vessel, a shipment must conform to the applicable requirements of parts 174 and 177 respectively, of this subchapter, and the motor vehicle or rail car must be placarded in accordance with subpart F of part 172 of this subchapter. When a hazardous material regulated by this subchapter for transportation by highway is transported by motor vehicle on a public highway or by rail under the provisions of subpart C of part 171, the segregation requirements of Part 7, Chapter 7.2 of the IMDG Code are authorized.
- (2) For transportation by vessel, the stowage and segregation requirements in Part 7 of the IMDG Code may be substituted for the stowage and segregation requirements in part 176 of this subchanter
- (3) Packages containing primary lithium batteries and cells that are transported in accordance with Special Provision 188 of the IMDG Code must be

marked "PRIMARY LITHIUM BATTERIES—FORBIDDEN FOR TRANSPORT ABOARD PASSENGER AIRCRAFT" or "LITHIUM METAL BATTERIES—FORBIDDEN FOR TRANSPORT ABOARD PASSENGER AIRCRAFT." This marking is not required on packages that contain 5 kg (11 pounds) net weight or less of primary lithium batteries and cells that are contained in or packed with equipment.

(c) Conditions and requirements for bulk packagings. Except for IBCs and UN portable tanks used for the transportation of liquids or solids, bulk packagings must conform to the requirements of this subchapter. Additionally, the following requirements annly:

(1) UN portable tanks must conform to the requirements in Special Provisions TP37, TP38, TP44 and TP45 when applicable, and any applicable bulk special provisions assigned to the hazardous material in the Hazardous Materials Table in §172.101 of this sub-

chapter;

(2) IMO Type 5 portable tanks must conform to DOT Specification 51 or UN portable tank requirements, unless specifically authorized in this subchapter or approved by the Associate Administrator:

- (3) Except as specified in this subpart, for a material poisonous (toxic) by inhalation, the T Codes specified in Column 13 of the Dangerous Goods List in the IMDG Code may be applied to the transportation of those materials in IM, IMO and DOT Specification 51 portable tanks, when these portable tanks are authorized in accordance with the requirements of this subchapter; and
- (4) No person may offer an IM or UN portable tank containing liquid hazardous materials of Class 3, PG I or II, or PG III with a flash point less than 100 °F (38 °C); Division 5.1, PG I or II; or Division 6.1, PG I or II, for unloading while it remains on a transport vehicle with the motive power unit attached, unless it conforms to the requirements in §177.834(o) of this subchapter.
- (5) Effective February 13, 2009, portable tanks, cargo tanks, and tank cars containing cryogenic liquids must be stowed "on deck" regardless of the

stowage authorized in the IMDG Code. Cargo tanks or tank cars containing cryogenic liquids may be stowed one deck below the weather deck when transported on a trailership or trainship that is unable to provide "on deck" stowage because of the vessel's design. Tank cars must be Class DOT-113 or AAR-204W tank cars. Portable tanks, cargo tanks, and tank cars containing cryogenic liquids that are in transportation and stowed below deck on or before February 13, 2009 may continue to be transported to their final destination.

(d) Use of IMDG Code in port areas. (1) Except for Division 1.1, 1.2, and Class 7 materials, a hazardous material being imported into or exported from the United States or passing through the United States in the course of being shipped between locations outside the United States may be offered and accepted for transportation and transported by motor vehicle within a single port area, including contiguous har-bors, when packaged, marked, classed, labeled, stowed and segregated in accordance with the IMDG Code, offered and accepted in accordance with the requirements of subparts C and F of part 172 of this subchapter pertaining to shipping papers and placarding, and otherwise conforms to the applicable requirements of part 176 of this subchapter.

(2) The requirement in §172.201(d) of this subchapter for an emergency telephone number does not apply to shipments made in accordance with the IMDG Code if the hazardous material is not offloaded from the vessel, or is offloaded between ocean vessels at a U.S. port facility without being transported by public highway.

(3) Notwithstanding §171.25(d)(1), except for portable tanks, cargo tanks, and tank cars transporting cryogenic liquids before February 13, 2009. Effective February 13, 2009, portable tanks, cargo tanks, and tank cars containing cryogenic liquids, which are transported by a vessel passing through the United States in the course of being shipped between locations outside of the United States must be stowed "on deck" regardless of the stowage authorized in the IMDG Code. Cargo tanks or tank cars containing cryo-

genic liquids may be stowed one deck below the weather deck when transported on a trailership or trainship that is unable to provide "on deck" stowage because of the vessel's design. Tank cars must be Class DOT-113 or AAR-204W tank cars. Portable tanks, cargo tanks, and tank cars containing cryogenic liquids that are in transportation and stowed below deck on or before February 13, 2009, may continue to be transported to their final destination.

[72 FR 25172, May 3, 2007, as amended at 72 FR 44847, Aug. 9, 2007; 73 FR 57004, Oct. 1, 2008; 74 FR 2233, Jan. 14, 2009]

$\S\,171.26\,$ Additional requirements for the use of the IAEA Regulations.

A Class 7 (radioactive) material being imported into or exported from the United States or passing through the United States in the course of being shipped between places outside the United States may be offered for transportation or transported in accordance with the IAEA Regulations (IBR, see §171.7) as authorized in paragraph (a) of §171.22, provided the requirements in §171.22, as applicable, are met.

PART 172—HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TABLE, SPECIAL PROVISIONS, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMUNICATIONS, EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION, TRAINING REQUIREMENTS, AND SECURITY PLANS

Subpart A—General

Sec.

172.1 Purpose and scope.

172.3 Applicability.

Subpart B—Table of Hazardous Materials and Special Provisions

172.101 Purpose and use of hazardous materials table.

172.102 Special provisions.

Subpart C—Shipping Papers

172.200 Applicability.

172.201 Preparation and retention of shipping papers.

172.202 Description of hazardous material on shipping papers.

172.203 Additional description requirements. 172.204 Shipper's certification.